

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for removing a halogen series gas, which comprises contacting a gas containing a halogen series gas forming at least one kind selected from the group consisting of HF, HCl, HBr and HI by water with a granule containing from 60 to 99.9 mass% of a solid base and from 0.1 to 40 mass% of a carbonaceous material to the total mass amount of the granule in the presence of water.
2. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the halogen series gas is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of Cl₂, Br₂ and I₂.
3. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material is an activated carbon having an average pore radius of from 0.1 to 50 nm and a pore volume of from 0.05 to 4 cm³/g.
4. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the solid base is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of a hydrogencarbonate, a carbonate, an oxide and a hydroxide of an alkali metal or an alkali earth metal.
5. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 4, wherein the solid base is sodium hydrogencarbonate and/or potassium hydrogencarbonate.
6. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the granule contains from

0.1 to 10 mass% of a porous material comprising an inorganic oxide.

7. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 6, wherein the porous material is
5 silica gel and/or zeolite having an average pore radius of from 0.1 to 50 nm and a pore volume of from 0.05 to 4 cm³/g.

8. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the granule contains from
10 0.1 to 10 mass% of clay.

9. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the granule has a packed density of at least 0.7 g/cm³.

10. The method for removing a halogen series gas
15 according to Claim 1, wherein the granule comprises granules of a particle diameter of from 1.0 mm to less than 1.5 mm having an average hardness of at least 0.5 N, or granules of a particle diameter of from 1.5 mm to less than 2.0 mm having an average hardness of at least 1 N,
20 or granules of a particle diameter of at least 2.0 mm having an average hardness of at least 5 N.

11. The method for removing a halogen series gas according to Claim 1, wherein the granule contains granules having a particle diameter of at most 1.0 mm in
25 an amount of at most 10 mass%.

12. A method for producing a semiconductor by removing a halogen series gas by the method for removing a halogen

series gas as defined in Claim 1.

13. An agent for removing a halogen series gas,
characterized by discoloring a granule by reacting a
halogen series gas forming at least one kind selected
5 from the group consisting of HF, HCl, HBr and HI by water
with an activated carbon in the granule.